SENATOR W. P. FRYE, OF MAINE, DIES

Senior Representative of the State in Senate Passes Away.

HAD BEEN ILL FOR MONTHS

End, However, Was Unexpected, Inasmuch as the Sick Man Had Recently Rallied

Lewiston, Me., Aug. 8.-The State of Maine lost its senior United States Senaar and an almost life-long faithful servant when William Pierce Frye died today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Helen White, at Frye and Main streets in this city. The end came at 3:55 p. m. At his bedside were Mrs. White and his other daughter. Mrs. Alice Briggs, who also lives in Lewiston. Although he had been ill for a long time, death came sud-

Forced by the condition of his health to resign his place as president pro tempore of the Senate at the beginning of the present special session of Congress, Senstor Free soon afterward made his last journey to the city which always had been his home. For several weeks his condition was not considered necessarily dangerous. Up to last week, he rested in comparative reading or in having some member of his family read to him.

this afternoon he appeared to be in a comfortable condition. Shortly afterward it was seen tha he was sinking rapidly, and, at 355 o'clock, he died.

by Senator Frye's physicians as the cause

Funeral arrangements had not been completed to-night. President Taft and Governor Plaisted, who were attending a centennial celebration at Washington, Me., were informed by telegraph of the death of

William Pierce Frye, father of the United presiding officer.

American and foreign history and ourrent -that to convene in 1881. affairs, as well as the vigorous courage But Fate has now to serve him the same gave him a powerful influence upon state Sharp Williams, of Mississippi. This Conand national affairs.

cles of the treaty with Great Britain; his to head his Cabinet. successful work in respect to Samoan af- The Maine Legislature was convened at another for a maritime congress; his work in the Senate by eleven days, on the peace commission that formulated Two years after entering the House of marked his ability as a legislator and diplo- largely the work of his hands. When the tween the termination of his House and the

What Hoar Said of Him.

Senator Hoar, in his "Autobiography," president of the Senate, he betrayed as little show of force as if he were presiding ever a company of guests at his own table. Yet the order and dignity of the body were always preserved. After the funeral of Senator Hanna in the Senate Chamber, President Roosevelt remarked that his admirable bearing and choice words, "modulated with a voice full of tears," saved the service by giving it a profoundly tender and selemn character.

Senator Frye's courage was at least three generations old. In the French and Indian War a young colonel of the English army was captured and left in charge of an Indian. The colonel promptly killed his the town of Fryeburg was founded, and not desire added responsibilities. there most of the Fryes have ever since then dwelt. The future Senator was a native of Lewiston, son of Colonel John M. Frye. He was born in 1831 and had he lived until the second of the coming September were his intimates. He had great admira would have been eighty years old.

promise of becoming a profound student. uel J. Randall similarly impressed him At Bowdein, which he entered at the age When Randall became Speaker he asked eral O. O. Howard said of him:

Livy classroom at the beginning of our was Alexander H. Stephens. first term in Bowdoin College. I was not He hadn't yet come to his full size, few years compelled a slower pace. but he was a very presentable youth. He had a perfectly shaped head and a fine he took most pride, was his work upon the they are now, large and noticeably blue- McKinley's appointment. Then came at that time was his voice. It had a clear Fring and demanded-commanded-attention. His memory was seldom at fault, and his recitation was excellent when he had pre-

viously studied.' A Few of His Friends.

Among others of his fellow students who later distinguished themselves ware John Smith Sewall, Charles Carroll Everett, Egbert C. Smyth, Melville W. Fuller and Joshua L. Chamberlain. He had the natural gift of winning men's esteem and love, and, though his frolicsome temperament got him into trouble with the faculty and may be represented," quickly answered once resulted in his rustication, it is not McKinley. recorded that any of them ever bore him ated with his class in 1850, and three years status. Spain insisted that we annex it, belater received from his alma mater the degree of A. M.

Shortly after his graduation he met and married Miss Caroline Spear, and at once took up his career with a new earnestness. He had begun the study of law under it would have been a blooming garden. William Pitt, Fessenden, the great anti- A friend suggested that Jay violated the inslavery Whig. Fessenden's flery eloquence structions of Congress in making the treaty kindled in the youth the first flame of an with England in 1783. "I know it, and I ambition to enter public life as an orator.

Making good use of the eloquence learned to draw crowds to the courthouse at Lewiston. When he was thirty his neighbors same year Frye, when only thirty-six, be- ment to the treaty providing for religious Same the Attorney General of Maine. freedom in those islands. Thereupon the Senator in point of longest service.



SENATOR WILLIAM P. FRYE. who died yesterday.

Three years after this he was elected to Congress

When Frye first took his seat within the House wing of the national Capitol his comfort, spending much of his time in friend Hale was just commencing a second term upon that side of the big dome, and Cullom, of Illinois-now Senator-had just Last week the Senator's illness took a retired after ending three terms there. No serious turn, but again he rallied, and this member of our present Congress had a week his physicians expressed hope that seat in either house when Frye thus behe might recover. As late as 3:15 o'clock gan his career as a federal legislator. Cannon was not to enter for two years yet. Nor did he fall heir to these greater lau-

reis only the other day, when he became the Nestor of the upper body. Although A general breakdown, due to his age and Hale for several Congresses past had been his extremely arduous career, is ascribed able to boast of the longest continuous acrvice in the Senate, he had had to yield to his brother Solon from Maine the honor of having the longest unbroken service in of two years in Hale's Congressional career, and a gap of six in Cullom's.

Even before taking his seat in the House Frye got busy at the work of helping his re-election as Speaker, and after the States Senate, was for many years a na- Plumed Knight had re-won the gavel Frye tional-yes, an international-figure. For became his chief lieutenant on the floor.

nearly forty-one years, over half his life, Promotion was now rapid. He soon got he served as a lawmaker at Washington, on the Ways and Means and Judictary more than thirty of them in the Senate committees, and early in his career became He was for sixteen years president pro chairman of the Executive Committee. And tem of that body, and for nearly seven its so he went on making his mark, until at esiding officer.

During all his career his close study of he would be Speaker of the next Congress

with which he acted upon his convictions, trick that she has only lately served John gress of which Frye hoped to be Speaker His persistent effort through five Con- came into being on Garfield's inauguration gresses in respect to the Geneva awards, in day, March 4, 1881. On the same date the case of the Alabama claims, securing Frye's old friend from Maine, Hale, began Dingley. Both he and Hale began service at last the rights of the losers, is one of his his first term in the Senate, where Blaine greatest achievements. His efforts toward was wearing the other Maine toga. But on securing the abrogation of the fishery arti- that inaugural date Garfield chose Blaine longer time than any other two men ever

fairs, securing an honorable settlement of once, and on March 15 Frye was Blaine's existing complications; his bill providing successor. Thus did he lose the Speaker- of Blaine and Hale as the successor of for a congress of American nations, and ship and thus did he become Hale's junior Hamlin. Both entered the Senate after

the Treaty of Paris at the close of he war Representatives Frye became chairman of latter body almost simultaneously. with Spain; his postal subsidy bill; his ton-nage bill, and others of wide importance, now governs the debates of that body is if Mr. Hale had not skipped a term be-Republicans regained control of the upper beginning of his Senate service, and if he house, in the middle of the last Cleveland administration, the little giant was elected President pro tempore of the Senate, the speaks of the Maine Senator as "gentle, highest office and highest honor which that charitable and kindly," characteristics body can confer-one which Frye held for readily acknowledged by his colleagues. As sixteen years, a much longer period than it was enjoyed by any of his predecessors -within which time he actively presided over the Senate during the six years that the Vice-Presidency was vacant, due to the death of Hobart and to McKinley's assas-

sination, when Rooseveit succeeded to the When John Sherman left the Senate to become McKinley's premier, William Pierce Frye had an opportunity to occupy the thus vacated chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee, but recause shipping legislation was his hobby, he preferred to retain

had thus laid aside.
Similarly in the Senate reorganization last spring that body's new father mis an Indian. The country of the control of Washington's last spring that body's new latter on have become chairman of the Committee on have become chairman of the Committee on Committees, had he desired. But inasmuch as he was preparing to celebrate his eight

the chairmanship of the Committee on Com-

merce, and Hale afterward got the

Catholic in His Associates.

Senator Frye was catholic in his choice of associates in Congress, Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, and William A. Wheeler tion for Benjamin F. Butler, with whom he As a boy William P. Frye gave little served on the Judiciary Committee. Samof fifteen, he made more impression on his Frye to arrange the minority committee classmates than upon the faculty. Gen- assignments, a courtesy seldom granted to a minority leader. Perhaps, of all those The first time I saw Frye was in our early associates, the one he most admired

It is doubtful if any young Congressman quite sixteen and he was about the same ever worked harder than Frye, a habit he age. He appeared to me self-reliant and retained until ill health within the last

One of Senator Frye's services, in which forehead. His hair was darkish brown Spanish Treaty Commission, after the war with light shades, and his eyes were just as with Spain. At first he declined President eyes that brighten immensely under excite- telegram inviting him to Washington. At Relations. In some respects this is rement. The remarkable thing about Frye the White House he met other members of the commission, to whom the President read his letter of instructions. Among other things he favored taking a part of the island of Luzon for a naval station. "That is one reason," said the Senator 'why I do not accept your appointment, for I will never consent to take a part of one island in that great archipelago, leaving the others to fall into the hands of France or Germany or some other world "What do you want?" asked the power. President. "To take everything in sight," replied Frye. "That is why I want you to go on this commission, that both sides

"The most difficult problem we had to At any rate, he was duly gradu- meet," said the Senator later, "was Cuba's cause, any sovereignty taking the island would be responsible for the Cuban bonds. secured by the customs receipts. And we would have annexed it except for the instructions of Congress, and by this time

am sorry we didn't." In reply to the question whether the from Fessenden, young Frye began soon Spaniards resented any suggestion made by the Americans, he said, with a laugh: "Only once. It is a matter of history, sent him up to the Legislature. That was he went on, "that American missionaries an even half century ago, the year when landed on the Caroline Islands about the the Civil War's first gun sounded in time they reached Honolulu, and civiliza Charleston Harbor. And after giving him tion advanced as rapidly. Subsequently a second term in the Legislature his towns- a contest of sovereignty was decided in folk made him Mayor, then sent him back favor of Spain, which immediately sent out again to the State House, where Eugene priests and troops. Then followed the de-Hale now sat with him-as later he was to struction of churches and schoolhouses and be his colleague in the federal Senate for the expulsion of our missionaries, for which thirty years. But they were not to be long Spain afterward paid us damages. Retogether in the state Legislature, for this membering this history, I offered an amend-

president of the Spanish Commission, ges ticulating with his hands and shoulders and face, expressed great amazement that the very distinguished Senator from the United States' should make such a proposition, when Spain for centuries, as is well knewn to the whole world, has always been in favor of the utmost tolerance in all matters pertaining to religion."

Popular Political Orator. Senator Frye was for many years in great demand as a campaign orator. An associate thus describes his power in this di-

"It is doubtful if a public man ever gave more generously of his time 'han did Senator Frye in the earlier years of his career. His clear, incisive, forceful speech classed him among the few really popular political speakers. He was not eloquent. That is to say, he never wrote his speeches, moulding sentences into rhythmical periods and enveloping arguments "in rhetorical jam," as Lord Rosebery puts it. Nor did he cultivate the brilliant audacity, unembarrassed by scruple, which characterized some of the orators of his time. But he possessed the illustrations. Blaine pronounced him the most convincing platform orator and suc-

cessful vote-maker in the country." the strictest of Puritans. He was, however, without a trace of bigotry, a man of wide pathetic friend and a pleasant companion, sume his duties there. to the end of his life an optimist.

WASHINGTON PAYS TRIBUTE Genuine Sorrow at Capital at the

Loss of Senator Frye. Washington, Aug. 8.—News of Senator Frye's death reached the Senate informally this afternoon, while Admiral Togo, the Japanese naval hero, was receiving an ovation during a ten-minute recess. As the Senate was still in the legislative session the agreement to vote on the statehood bill on the legislative day of August 7, it was decided that no announcement should be made to-day of the loss of the Senate's oldest member-oldest both in years and There was a unanimous desire, service. also, that when adjournment was taken out of respect for his memory it be for an entire day. This formality will be complied with immediately after the Senate onvenes to-morrow.

The fact that the Democrats will gain a Senator, a potent consideration in connection with the alliance between the Democrats and Progressive Republicans that has shackled the Republican "paper majority, friend and neighbor, James G. Blaine, to will not alleviate the grief genuinely feit by all Senators, regardless of party.

Senator Frye was famed for his fairness to all members, whether as the presiding officer or in debate on the floor. He never let politics interfere with his unwavering consideration for the feelings of his col leagues.

Senate to forty-nine and increase the Democratic membership to forty-one.

Senator Frye was one of the last two of that remarkable coterie of Maine statesmen which began with Hannibal Hamlin, ended with himself and Senator Hale, and included James & Blaine, William Pitt Fessenden, Thomas B. Reed and Nelson in the Senate in 1881 and served the nation side by side for thirty years, a much sat together in the Senate, from the same state or not.

Frye began his service as the success conspicuous service in the House, and both began their Congressional careers in the

had not practically voluntarily severed his connection with the Senate by announcing, long in advance, that he would not be a candidate for re-election after the conclu sion of his Senatorial term ended March,

Mr. Frye was in Congress from the time of his first election to the House until the close of his life, giving him the longest continuous Congressional record, with the two exceptions of Justin S. Morrill, of Ver- Pythias. mont, and William B. Allison, of Iowa.

For fifteen years he was president pretempore, of the Senate, and by virtue of the fact that he held this office when the late Vice-President Hobart died he assumed all the functions of Vice-President of the United States during the latter half President McKinley's administration. Previous to the assumption of the duties of presiding officer, Mr. Frye was one of a candidate.

the most active debaters in the Senate Coming to Congress before the close the reconstruction period following the Civil War, and being a pronounced partisan, he immediately became an active participant in the discussions of that thrilling period. He soon took front rank as a speaker, and by the time he had served ten years had risen to a position of such eminence that, except for his election to the Senate, he doubtless would have been selected as Speaker of the House.

Both as Senator and Representative, Mr. Frye gave most of his time to practical questions. He was for many years chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, and in that capacity became an expert on all questions dealing with shipping, navigation, river and harbor improvements and lighthouse, revenue cutter and bridge legislation. He was one of the principal promoters of the movement in favor of subsidies for the promotion of judgment in most of these matters regarded that no ordinary bill reported from the Commerce Committee ever was questioned

Mr. Frye was also a member of long standing of the Committee on Foreign garded as the most desirable of all the Senate committees; yet so anxious was he to serve the commercial world that when Senator Sherman retired from the chairmanship of the Foreign committee the Maine Senator voluntarily surrendered the vacated place to remain at the head of the Commerce committee. Of international questions Mr. Frye gave most attention to matters involving Oriental relations. No man in public life had a better command of the situation in the Samoan Islands while they were a bone of international contention. He was also familiar with conlitions in Hawaii before the annexation of the islands, and was an effective advocate

f American control there. He was one of President McKinley's ar dent supporters in the Spanish war, and when that conflict was brought to a close was selected as one of the commissioners peace treaty, which he, with others, after ward signed in Paris.

Before entering Congress, Mr. Frye had attained distinction as a lawyer in his native city of Lewiston. The financial outlook was most flattering, but he always declared that while he probably would have been able to amass a large fortune, he had no regret over his course in foregoing this "I would not exchange my opportunity. life for any monetary consideration." said on one occasion, adding: "If I could go back and know a fortune awaited me at the law, I would not do so, but would do just as I have done. I think more of the honors that have come to me and of the confidence that has been reposed in me than I do of money.

Mr. Frye served his own people in the Maine Legislature before entering Congress, and on one occasion held the three offices of member of the Legislature, Attorney General of the state and Mayor of Lewiston. Senator Cullom now becomes the ranking Senator in point of longest service.

had served with Senator Frye for more than twenty-eight years," he said. "Our relations were most intimate. I regarded him as both one of the ablest and most lovable in public life."

SHERMAN SYMPATHIZES

Vice-President Sends Tender Message to Family. Lewiston, Me., Aug. 8.—The following telegram from Vice-President James S. Sherman was received at Senator Frye's

home to-night:

News of the death of Senator Frye fills every Senator's heart with sorrow and casts a gloom over official Washington.

My sorrow is deep and keen. The Senator's long, faithful and conspicuous service brightens the pages of his country's civic history, his unfailing suavity, his kindness, his goodness will long endure. Great is his loss, well has he earned his rest.

MR. HALE OVERWHELMED Ex-Senator Speaks Feelingly on Death of Mr. Frye.

Ellsworth, Me., Aug. 8.-The expression priceless gift of concentration, blended with of former United States Senator Eugene an almost unrivalled skill in presenting apt Hale on learning to-night of the death of his colleague of many years, follows:

"I am overwhelmed by the terrible news of the death of my colleague, Senator Prye. In his personal habits Senator Frye was While I knew that he was a very ill man, I hoped and believed that the peace and rest of his summer life in Maine would enable sympathies and progressive ideas, a sym- him again to return to the Senate and re-"He and I had been very near and deal

friends for more than forty years. We disagreed on a great many things as to public policy, but there has never been anything except affection and friendship between us, and I have no heart to-night to say anything more. Later, I shall speak more fully of the character and illustrious service of the distinguished Senator who has gone forever."

MAINE MOURNS MR. FRYE of Monday, by reason of continuance under Governor Plaisted, a Democrat, May Succeed Him.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Portland, Me., Aug. 8.—The death of United States Senator William P. Frye has ast a gloom over the entire state. While his death was not unexpected, it was thought that he would not pass away so suddenly.

hosen to succeed to his place in the Senate. For the first time, in years, the Maine representation in the Senate will be solidly Democratic. Such a condition had not been looked forward to, and there are well-informed politicians who, a few years ago, asserted that the Democratic party would be unable to elect a complete representation in the Senate for three hundred years. The death of the venerable Senator will make room for a Democratic colleague to Senator Johnson.

The name of Governor F. W. Plaisted has been prominently mentioned, and if he de-The succession by a Democrat will reduce the Republican membership of the success. He was mentionned as the success. He was mentionned as the success. masmuch as he had just been elected by believed the labor forces were much burned, while the children escaped un the people to represent them as Governor, it would amount almost to a betrayal of trust.

However, he has "done things" as Govpolitical opponents that he has "made good." His course in holding the state repthey voted at variance with it, gained for the situation with him either now or subhim the indorsement of Democrats of national importance. It is not known if the Governor will ac-

cept the Senatorship. He is being urged Huff, in referring to the present work of by every living creature, except the sea by his friends, but his position is not plain the company, "building up and organizing birds. and probably will not be defined for a number of days.

and nothing will be done until after the having them instructed.

Among the others who are prominently mentioned is Congressman Daniel J. Mc- hold of competent conductors and engi- through to avoid stepping on them. Gillicuddy, known as "the silver tongue of the Eastern Democracy." He comes from longer be tolerated. Of course, as long as mile wide. In the centre of it is a lagoor Senator Frye's home town, and his geo- the rioting lasted we expected the men to of about two hundred acres. The rocks graphic location will be of value to him if take care of themselves, even if it neces- that shelve in this lagoon are thickly he fights for the election. Judge George M. Hanson, who came

within a few votes of being elected Congressman in the far-famed upheaval, day we started out a number of spotters resembles the negro cakewalk. They clap is also being mentioned. He is Supreme and inspectors, and from now on we will their bills together and waddle about with Grand

Ex-Sheriff William M. Pennell, of Port land and Brunswick, one of the most astute politicians in the state, will also be considered.

Ohadlah Gardner, of Rockland, chairman of the Board of State Assessors was a candidate for the Senate against Senator Charles F. Johnson in the last legislative caucus, and may again becom-

EXCURSIONISTS IN RIOT

Party of 700 Canadians Angry Because Boat Can't Take All Home at Once.

Rochester, Aug. 8.-A special from Lockport says: A riot broke out among seve hundred Canadian excursionists on the docks at Olcott Beach, last night, when they learned that it was impossible for the steamer Olcott to convey them all back to Toronto in one trip and, as a result, men, women and children participated in a row

The captain tried to explain matters, but the crowd would not listen and started to Third avenue, the men held a large meetpull pickets off fences and threatened to batter one another. It was a pulling, hauling, toe tramping and rib racking mob. Finally, the boat captain ordered his crew to turn the hose on the crowd. The turning on of the water was the signal

American shipping. So highly was his for the hurling of rocks and other missiles at the boat. This was kept up until a dozen women fainted and had to have medical attention. The steamer at last got under way with

her first load and returned at 1 o'clock this morning for those who were left behind.

BIG TIPS FOR COURTESIES

California Miner Has Horror of Accepting Gratuitous Service.

Cleveland, Aug. 8.-A physical mishap to Thomas Laws, seventy-six years old. wealthy miner and land owner of Santa Cruz, Cal., together with his horror of having any one do anything for him gratis, was the means of enriching a number of Clevelanders.

As Laws stepped from a Lake Shor train late last night be sprained his ankle. To the passengers who assisted him he gave \$5 bills. The man who telephone for an ambulance was similarly rewarded, as was the porter who brought him a glass of water. The aged man was soon sur rounded by a crowd of men eager to offer on the part of this country to negotiate a any assistance. Each member of the crew of the ambulance that took him to Huron Road Hospital received \$5. At the hospital \$2,500 in bills was found in Laws's pocket.

HOLY GHOSTERS NOT FOUND

Revenue Cutters Fail to Locate Yacht with Society Aboard.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 8.-The United States revenue cutter Seminole, which, with the cutter Onondaga, put to sea last week in search of the yacht Coronet, returned today without having found a trace of the vessel. The Coronet has aboard thirty or more members of the Holy Ghost and Us Society. The yacht was said to have been in distress, and to have had only a limited supply of provisions.

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Mailed anywhere in the United States I for \$2.00 a year.

President Huff Says So, and Talks of New Force of Men.

COMMITTEE SEES MAYOR

He Wouldn't Interfere, It Is Believed-Hardly Any Disorder in Strike Zone.

Every indication yesterday pointed to the failure of all efforts to arbitrate the differences between the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company and its striking employes. It was believed that Mayor Gaynor refused to interfere, despite the earnest efforts of William C. Rogers, Deputy Labor Commissioner, to win him over, and it was ruptey. reported on good authority that Mr. Rogers was strongly partisan to the strikers.

Failure to secure arbitration was interto mean eventual failure of the strike itself. There was an air of confidence about the officials of the company not before ap- in the office. parent. S. W. Huff, its president, talked yesterday of organizing a new force of skilled motormen and conductors. Appar- and butter." ently he was not considering the old employes at all in his plans, and he declined to say whether the company would reemploy them should they ask for their old

There was a rumor that the president's clans included operating the road in the future with non-union labor. He, himself, would not discuss this phase of the situa-

On the other hand, while cars were operated with regularity yesterday for the He had to pawn some of his wife's jewelfirst time since the management of the ry to pay office rent. strike, there were few bona fide passengers, and again the car crews "knocked down" the fares. Financially speaking, the day was as disastrous for the company as any preceding one

Last night cars were run to Coney Island until 11 o'clock, and in the city throughout

carry bona fide passengers," said he, "the

Mr. Shea, Mr. Rogers, Joseph Ryan, St. Thomas Aquinas, spent twenty minutes

sires to go to Washington robed in the sen- do any talking that was to be done. Mr. launch, but her clothing caught on a hook cessor to Senator Hale, but he would not ther appointment with the Mayor or with her from drowning. allow the use of his name, maintaining that the Deputy Labor Commissioner. It was Mr. Earle was tadiy, but not seriously, chagrined at the result of their visit,

President Huff Unyielding.

President Huff, after remarking that he ernor, and it is admitted by friends and had received no word from the Mayor and Laysan Island Inhabited by Eight no call from Mr. Rogers, intimated strongly that he saw no particular reason why resentatives to the party platform, when either of these gentlemen should talk over sequently, unless there were startling de- returned to Chicago from a trip to the velopments.

systematically a new force of street car employes. As fast as possible we are is inhabited by at least eight million birds, None of the Democrats are scrambling, sifting out the best of the new lot and the most of which consist of two species

neers. Recklessness in operation will no "The island is only two miles long and sitated running at greater speed than populated with a species of love bird. would be tolerated under ordinary circumstances. Conditions are different now. To- strange birds have a peculiar dance, which Chancellor of the Knights of insist upon the conductors turning in to us high stepping antics, ducking their heads all fares collected. In a short time we first under one wing, then under hope to have the entire system running as All through the dance they whistle and utter weird sounds."

"Does this 'reorganization' mean getting men to take the strikers' places perma-

"It means that this company intends to Binghamton Physician Appointed Suconduct its business just as if there was no

strike."

"In reorganizing are you employing non mion men only? "I do not care to discuss that."

"As a matter of fact do you intend to perate the Coney Island & Brooklyn Raiload in the future as a non-union road?" "I can't talk about that." 'If the strikers apply for their places

within a reasonable time, say a week, will they get them?" "That is another question I prefer not to

Huff Won't Arbitrate.

"Would you consent to a meeting to discuss the question of arbitration? "I certainly would not."

At strike headquarters, 9th street and ing behind closed doors. Mr. Shea said routine business only had been attended to. "So long as the company fails to carry ona fide passengers," said the strike lead er, "we feel that our success is only question of time. As to the duration of the strike, that depends entirely upon Mr. Huff. Whenever he signifies his willingness to arbitrate we are ready to meet him, and meet on our part. The Amalgamated Association has nearly \$200,000 in its treasury and stands ready to help us financially whenbitration, the strike may go on indefinitely.

We can stick it out any length of time."

Mr. Shea said Mr. Rogers told him to-day he had watched the company's cars come in over the bridge, and had seen few. If any, ver we need assistance. If there is no arreal passengers; that most of those carried by the cars were women who made trip after trip and who had been paid by the railroad to ride. "That is one of the oldest tricks in the strike game," said ne. smiling. He denied absolutely reports that there was friction between the older and young members of the union. It has been repeatedly said that the older men did not return to work. He also denied the rumor that stuff from the company," was his

de Concession

WON'T ARBITRATE STRIKE WORKS; RECEIVES NO PAY E. L. Harper, Manager for Wife, "Has No Income."

Additional testimony yesterday of Edward L. Harper in supplementary proceedings filed in the office of the County Clerk presented some interesting material for persons who like to solve domestic probems. Harper is the manager of the iron and steel commission firm of Harper & Son, at No. 30 Church street. His wife is the firm, having taken it over from her

Harper said he received no salary for his work and that Mrs. Harper supported the nousehold. They each spend fifteen cents a day and pay \$76 a month for their apartment at No. 701 West 177th street.

Harper was once vice-president of the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati. He was convicted of wrecking the institution in trying to corner the wheat market. The bank later obtained a verdict of \$5,000,000 against him and he went through bank-Now Harper is a judgment creditor for

\$2,774, which he says he is unable to pay For four years he has been manager of preted by many cognizant of the situation his wife's business, but says he has received no salary, no commissions and no profits. He said his wife had never been

"I am earning money for my wife," he said, "because I know it gives her bread

What right have you to give away your services and take away the benefits from your creditors?" was asked. "I have a right to work for my wife. I

intend to work for her for the rest of my

He said there was no secret agreement whereby he received any of the profits of the concern of which he was the manager. The profits of the firm so far this year amounted to not more than \$1,500, he said.

life. She works for me."

EARLE RESCUES CHILDREN

Philadelphia Capitalist Nearly Loses Life at Upper St. Regis Lake. (By Telegraph to The Tribune)

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.-George H. Earle, Patrick J. Shea, leader of the strikers, jr., president of the Real Estate Trust Comlook, outwardly, at least an optimistic pany and "prodder" of the Sugar Trust, view. "So long as the company does not nearly lost his life a day or two ago at Upper St. Regis Lake, in the Adirondacks, strike is successful. We have enough while making a successful attempt to save money to run us indefinitely, and the strike his two grandchildren and their companion will be kept up." He believed if the strike Miss Marie Kane, who had been riding in could be carried on two weeks it would be a motor boat, when the tank blew up, set ting the craft afire.

When the accident occurred Mr. Earle was President of the local union, and half a mile away. He jumped into another Father James Donohue, of the Church of motor boat, and after tying his own boat to the blazing craft managed to get the with the Mayor yesterday morning at City two children, daughters of Mrs. Victor Mather, to a place of safety in the tight All four declined to discuss the confer- boat. Miss Kane then attempted to jump ence. They promised the Mayor to let him from the blazing boat into the Earle

harmed.

WHERE BIRDS DO CAKEWALK

Million Sea Fowl. Chicago, Aug. 8 .- Charles A. Corwin, of Laysan Island, in the middle of the Pacific "We are going right ahead," said Mr. Ocean, which, it is said, has been deserted

"It has been established that the Island of albatross," said Mr. Corwin yesterday "The work of reorganization may take "There were so many birds on the ground, a little time, but we are gradually getting nesting, that we had to crowd our way

"We can verify the stories that these

DR. J. V. MAY FOR MATTEAWAN

perintendent of Criminal Insane.

Albany, Aug. 8.-Dr. James V. May. of Binghamton, was appointed Medical Superntendent of Matteawan State Hospital for he Criminal Insane to-day by Colone Joseph F. Scott, State Superintendent of Prisons, to succeed Dr. R. B. Lamb, resigned. The office pays \$3,500 a year and maintenance.

Dr. May was Assistant Superintendent of the Binghamton State Hospital, and was one of three who passed the state civil service examination for the appointment, the others being Dr. Amos T. Baker, assissuperintendent at Matteawan, and Dr. Raymond F. C. Kleb, assistant superintendent of the Dannemora State Hospital for the Criminal Insane.

THE TEXAS GOVERNORSHIP

Senator Bailey Intimates That He'll Support Prohibitionist. Hy Telegraph to The Tribune.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 8.-A sensation was furnished political circles to-day by the publication of the recent telegraphic correspondence between United States Sena him fully half way. There is no weakening tor Bailey and W. H. Dougherty, of Gainesville, Tex., in which Bailey flatly denies he ever said he would support Governor Colquitt (wet) against Thomas Ball, chairman of the state-wide prohibition committee for

BOMB IN NON-UNION PLANT

Chicago Police Believe Labor Union Responsible for Explosion.

Chicago, Aug. 8.-A bomb partly destroyed the plant of the Victor Jensen Electrical Supply Company to-day. Winwant to strike, and were now anxious to dows within a block of the building were shattered by the force of the explosion. that the treasurer was not making a busi- The firm employs non-union workmen, and nesslike accounting for the dues-\$1 a the police believe that representatives of a month-taken in. "I suppose you get all labor union are responsible for the explosion. The rear end of the building was wrecked. The damage will exceed \$2,000.



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